HETTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF

HEALTH AND THE CHIEF PUBLIC

HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR - 1968

PROGRESS

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HETTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Hetton House,
Hetton-le-Hole.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit my Annual Report on the Health and Welfare of the Urban District for the year 1968.

There was no serious outbreak of any infectious disease during the year. Continued effort is being made to improve the immunity of the public by vaccination and immunisation procedures.

During the year Mr. Nutt, Student Public Health Inspector passed the Intermediate Examination of the Public Health Inspectors Examination Board, and I extend to him my congratulations.

I wish to express my grateful thanks to the Chairman, Councillors, the Chief Officers and members of the staff for their continued guidance and help. Further I would like to express my appreciation and thanks to all members of the Health Department.

P.A.Y. NARAYANAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Members of Council and Health Committee 1968

Chairman of the Council — Councillor E. Kent, J.P.,

Chairman of Health Committee — Councillor J. Belshaw

HETTON WARD

Councillor T. Hope	12 Wear Street, Hetton-le-Hole.
Councillor E. Kent, J.P.	11 Bedford Street, Hetton-le-Hole.
Councillor C. Long	29 Springwell Terrace, Hetton-le-Hole.
Councillor W. Lowery	2 Co-operative Terrace, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor G. Metcalfe	31 Deepdale Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor T. Scott	14 Downs Lane, Hetton-le-Hole

HETTON DOWNS WARD

Councillor Mrs. C.Buckingham	23 Fairy Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor J. Belshaw,	6 Borrowdale Street,Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor W. Burn	Social Club, Market St, Hetton-le-Hol
Councillor G.W.Davidson	19 Caroline Street,Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor L.Kelly,O.B.E.J.P.	'Hillcroft',North Road,Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor E. Weirs	1 Station Road North,Hetton-le-Hole.

EASINGTON LANE WARD

Councillor W.H. Bainbridge	79 Elemore Lane, Easington Lane
Councillor R.S. Dixon	5 Sheriffs Moor Avenue, Easington La
Councillor A. Grey, J.P.,	'Elmwood', Elemore Lane,Easington Lan
Councillor F. Noble	5 Rydal Avenue, Easington Lane
Councillor Mrs. E.Smith	26 Whitehill Road, Easington Lane
Councillor J. Telford	47 Brickgarth, Easington Lane

RAINTON & MOORSLEY WARD

Councillor J.J. Clough	11 Mill Terrace, East Rainton
Councillor E. Jarvis	4 Rosedale Street, Low Moorsley
Councillor J.Q. Nicholson	26 Lloyd Avenue, East Rainton

Area	4551 acres
Registrar General's estimates of resident population mid 1968	17,110
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1968) to Rate Books	5,766
Rateable Value	£226,298
Products of a penny rate	£1363. 14s. 11d

Public Health Officers of the Authority

The staff consists of :-

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH - Dr. P.A.Y. Narayanan. Whole time conjoint appointment (see below) Degrees of M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR - Mr. H.J.S. Murray, Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and the Sanitary Inspector's Joint Examinating Board and Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Also acts as Factory and Workshops Inspector under the Shops Act.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR - Mr. G. Stoddart, Holds Certificate of Royal Insitute and the Sanitary Inspector's Joint Examination Board, and Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR - Mr. P.W. Richardson. Holds Testamur of the Institute of Municipal Engineers.

The present Medical Officer is also the Medical Officer of Health for Houghton-le-Spring and Washington Urban District, Sunderland Rural District and Assistant County Medical Officer for Area No.5.

Health Services Administered by County Council and Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

The following Health Services are administered by the County Council as the responsible Local Health Authority under the National Health Service Act.

Ambulance	Domestic Helps
Home Nursing	Health Visitors
Prophylactic measures against smallpox	Child Welfare and Maternity
Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria and Tuberculosis	Welfare of the Blind and Handicapped
	School Medical

The County Council are also responsible for the administration of Part II of the National Insurance Act 1946.

FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTORS are also appointed by and work under the directions of the County Council.

VETERINARY INSPECTORS are fully qualified men appointed by and working under the direction of the Ministry of Agriculture being responsible for carrying out routine examinations of milk producing animals throughout the county.

VITAL STATISTICS

rths and Birth Rates - The nett number of live births (as corrected the Registrar General for outward and inward transfers) during 1968 s 278 as compared with 242 for 1967.

Sex and legitimacy classification is as follows :-

		Total	Male	Female	
ve	)Legitimate	258	131	127	) Birth Rate per 1000
rths	)Illigitimate	20	9	11	) of the estimated population - 16.2

The Birth Rate per 1000 population in England and Wales (live rths) was 16.9 for 1968.

In order to compare the birth rate based on the Registrar-neral's figures for England and Wales a comparability factor of 02 is used giving a birth rate for the District of 16.54 compared th 16.9 for England and Wales.

Still Births - During 1968 there were 5 still births in the strict.

		Total	Male	Female	
ill	)Legitimate	5	3	2	) giving a Rate of 18
rths	)Illigitimate	-	-	-	) per 1000 total (live and still births)

The still birth rate per 1,000 population is .29

aths and Death Rates - After correction for outward and inward ansfers, 202 residents of the District died, (110 males and 92 males).

The death rate, therefore, corrected for outward and inward ansfers and including deaths from all causes and at all ages was .8 compared with 11.9 for England and Wales.

In order to compare the death rate based on the Registrar-General' gures for England and Wales a comparability factor of 1.23 is used ving a death rate for the District of 14.51 compared with 11.9 for gland and Wales.

Total Deaths under Five Years (Corrected Locally)

During 1968 3 children died under the age of five years, or 1.48 per cent of the total deaths.

The following table sumarises the above statistics.

	Births				Deaths				
Year	Males	Females	Total	Rate per 1000	Males	Females	Total	Rate per 1000	Total Incr
1959	160	155	323	17.01	84	79	163	8.8	160
1960	176	150	326	17.7	142	105	247	13.3	79
1961	134	138	272	15.52	86	69	155	8.84	117
1962	121	118	239	14.31	102	103	205	11.73	34
1963	135	109	244	14.88	101	103	204	11.77	40
1964	138	123	261	15.13	108	68	176	10.21	85
1965	131	118	249	14.04	100	103	203	11.78	46
1966	115	112	227	13.33	111	89	189	11.06	38
1967	110	132	242	14.20	115	87	202	11.8	40
1968	140	138	278	16.20	110	92	202	11.8	76

Deaths from Puerperal Causes

There were no deaths among women or babies from puerperal sepsis or other puerperal causes.

Death Rate of Infants under one year

3 Children died during 1968 before attaining the age of one year (2 legitimate males and 1 legitimate female), compared with 6 in 1967.

The following table shows the death rate of infants under one year of age according to the total number of live births and legitimacy for the years 195.. - 1968.

Year	All Infants per 1000 live Births	Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate Live Births	Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births
1958	15.3	16.07	-
1959	19.04	19.5	-
1960	27.6	28.3	-
1961	22.06	22.6	-
1962	40.00	41.8	-
1963	27.10	28.7	-
1964	48.5	49.2	-
1965	8.06	8.23	-
1966	26.4	24.04	166.6
1967	24.8	25.4	-
1968	10.8	7.98	50.00

Of the three infants who died under one year of age the causes f death was in no cases due to prematurity, giving a percentage of due to this cause.

Casues of Death in Hetton Urban District Council during 1968.

Cause of Death	Males	Females
All causes	110	92
1. Tuberculosis respiratory	1	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	3	6
4. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	8	-
5. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	4
6. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1
7. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	11	10
8. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-
9. Diabetes	2	4
10. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	14	22
11. Other Disease of Nervous System	1	-
12. Other Endocrine etc. diseases	1	-
13. Chronic Heart Diseases	1	2
14. Coronary disease, angina	31	18
15. Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	2
16. Other Heart Diseases	3	2
17. Other circulatory disease	4	2
18. Influenza	1	-
19. Pneumonia	8	5
20. Bronchitis	10	2
21. Asthma	-	1
22. Other disease of Respiratory System	4	1
23. Ulcer of stomach and duodem	1	-
24. Intestine obstruction and Hernia	-	1
25. Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1
26. Hyperplasia of prostrate	1	-
27. Other Diseases Genito - Urnary	1	1
28. Other Diseases Muscular - Skeleto	-	1
29. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	3	-
30. Congenital malformations	-	-
31. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	-	-
32. Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	1
33. All other Accidents	-	4
34. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
35. Other external causes	-	1

Deaths from Tuberculosis

There was 1 death from pulmonary tuberculosis or non-pulmonary tubuerculosis dueing 1968.

COMPARATIVE TABLE

Year	No. of deaths from pulmonary Tuberculosis	Death Rate per 1000 population from pulmonary tuberculosis	No. of Deaths from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	Death Rate per 1000 population from non-pulmonary tuberculosis
1958	3	.16	0	.00
1959	2	.108	0	.00
1960	1	.054	0	.108
1961	0	.00	0	.00
1962	0	.00	0	.00
1963	0	.00	0	.00
1964	0	.00	0	.00
1965	2	.11	0	.00
1966	0	.00	0	.00
1967	1	.05	0	.00
1968	1	.05	0	.00

Heart Disease - Heart Diseases being inclusive of Coronary Disease, Angina, Hypertention with Heart Disease and other Heart Diseases, account for 60 deaths (36 males and 24 females). This is equivalent to 29.9 per cent. of the total deaths and a mortality rate of 3.5 1,000 population.

Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System

In addition to the above deaths a further 36 (14 males and 22 females) were due to Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System the majority being due to Cerebral Haemorrhage.

The number of deaths in these two groups has decreased the two groups accounting for the deaths of 96 persons (50 males and 46 females) as against a total of 102 persons in 1967.

	Males	Females	Total
Coronary Disease, Angina	31	18	49
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	2	3
Other Heart Disease	4	4	8
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	14	22	36
	50	46	96

This is equivalent (taking the groups together) of 47.5 per cent of the total deaths and a mortality rate of 5.6 per 1,000 population.

Cancer - 43 deaths - (22 males and 21 females), were due to cancer. This is equivalent to 21.28 per cent of the total deaths, or a mortality rate of 2.51 per 1,000 population.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and other Disease

During the year 1968, some 85 cases of infectious diseases including all forms of Tuberculosis, were notified as occurring in the district. There were 79 cases of measles.

School Notification of Diseases

No cases of any notifiable diseases were notified from the schools.

Comparison of number of infectious diseases notified during 1959/68.

Disease	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Scarlet Fever	8	3	9	10	13	6	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Pneumonia	20	16	12	6	3	-	6	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary)Male	7	4	3	6	6	2	2	5	8	5
Tuberculosis)Female	2	2	1	4	4	1	3	4	6	1
Non-Pulmonary)Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis)Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningocaoccal Infec.	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	189	4	473	2	144	34	105	94	88	79
Whooping Cough	29	89	10	-	22	1	2	3	5	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Tuberculosis - There has been no action taken during 1968, under the Public Health Act (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), Section 172 of Public Health Acts 1936, (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

The following are particulars of the number and type of houses provided by the Council in pre-war and post war periods. The number of types of Pre-War are as follows :-

Estate	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	B 3	Total
Broomhill	100	30	-	-	-	130
Eppleton	-	10	22	2	-	34
Hetton	-	135	180	-	-	315
Peat Carr	-	167	57	14	-	238
Easington Lane (Old Site)	-	29	154	-	36	219
Prospect	20	63	25	9	-	117
East Rainton	4	152	57	5	-	218
Moorsley	12	-	-	-	-	12
Springwell Terrace	-	24	12	-	-	36
Mill Terrace	-	8	4	-	-	12
	136	618	511	30	36	1331

Houses completed between the end of the war and the 31st De.1968.

Estate	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	Sp. 6 Br.	TOTAL
Caroline Street	-	10	-	-	-	10
Pemberton & Richard St.	16	-	-	-	-	16
Peat Carr	-	54	70	2	-	126
The Lawns, Eas.Lane	24	-	-	-	-	24
Prospect	4	59	96	8	-	167
Moorsley	30	66	65	4	-	165
Low Downs	8	36	36	4	-	84
Gargles Farm Estate	52	124	80	6	1	269
Brickgarth	24	58	31	-	-	113
Murton Lane	4	6	-	-	-	10
Mill Terrace	-	2	-	-	-	2
East Rainton	8	12	2	-	-	22
Shaws Row	4	31	14	-	-	49
Derwent Street	10	44	16	-	-	70
Hetton House Grounds	-	-	1	-	-	1
Moorsley	-	11	3	-	-	14
High Street	28	27	5	-	-	60
George Street	-	22	15	-	-	37
Barnard Park	8	-	-	-	-	8
Lindsay Street	-	14	4	-	-	18
Church Road	19	11	3	-	-	33
Low Downs Road	2	-	2	-	-	4
Barrington Terrace	10	46	13	-	-	69
Elemore Lane	6	14	9	-	-	29
Blossom Street	-	18	8	-	-	26
Peat Carr	15	18	20	-	-	53
Keates Row		10				10

Houses Completed during 1968 -

SITE	A 1	A 2	A 3	Total
Blossom Street	-	10	-	10
Peat Carr	15	18	16	49
	15	28	16	59

New Houses Completed during the year	With State Assistance	Unaided	TOTAL
(a) By Local Authority	59	-	59
(b) By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-
(c) By Private Persons	-	93	93

Total No. of Inhabited Houses 5766

Summary of Work done by the Public Health Inspector's Department during the year 1968 -

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES

a) Formal Action

(i) No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearnace Schemes or other formal action 83

(ii) No. of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action 14

(iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed. -

(iv) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation. -

(b) Informal Action

(i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above. -

RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR

(c) No. of houses made fit during the year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts:

(i)	As a result of informal action	45
(ii)	By owners as a result of statutory notice	3
(iii)	By Local Authority in default of owners	-

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS : HOUSING ACTS 1949/62

	No. of separate houses	
	Discretionary Grant	Standard Grant
(a) Application submitted to Local Authority	32	5
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	-	-
(c) Total No. of Applications approved since inception of scheme	455	58
(d) Total No. of grants paid since inception of scheme	426	50

GENERAL SUMMARY

	No. of Inspections	No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Statutory Notice Served	Defects remedied after Notice	Legal proceedings & General Remarks
Housing:					
Public Health &) Housing Acts)	264	75	3	68	
Overcrowding	15	-	-	-	
Sanitary Conveniences:					
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	
Defective	15	9	-	9	
Drainage	185	20	-	20	
Water Supply	-	-	-	-	
Food Premises	293	18	-	18	
Shops Act	186	26	-	26	
Slaughterhouses:					
Public	-	-	-	-	
Private	1664	4	-	4	
Tents, Vans, etc.	-	-	-	-	
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	
Factories & Workplaces	16	3	-	3	
Keeping of Animals	-	-	-	-	
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles (Dustbins)	102	22	-	22	
Offensive accumulations	7	2	-	2	
Smoke Nuisances	14	10	-	10	
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	350	10	-	10	

Total number of water closets in District	5910
Total number of ash-closets in District	-
Total number of ashpit privies in District	-

FOOD INSPECTION: The following table shows the number and type of premises where foodstuffs are prepared and sold, viz:

Slaughterhouses	9
Colliery Canteens	2
Cafes or snack bars	3
Fish and chips	9
Butchers	15
Greengrocery & Fruiterers	10
Bakers and Confectioners	13
Grocery	30
General	40
Ice-Cream Manufacturers	2
Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream	66

These premises all comply with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, and are equipped with full amenities for staff. The majority have some form of refrigeration, and wastage is rare, although it was necessary to condemn a fair amount of tinned and packaged goods, a large proportion because they were unsaleable owing to rough handling.

Slaughterhouses: The number of licences in force at the commencement of the year was 9. All the premises were in full compliance with the Regulations both as regards structure and equipment. The number of slaughtermen licenced by the Council was 32. At one premises a good number of sheep are slaughtered under Mahommedan rites for the provisioning of ships. The men sent for the ritual slaughter can only be accepted as their face value, but they vary greatly in their efficiency. They carry out the act of slaughter only, the carcases being dressed by the regular butchers in the establishment.

Milk and Dairies: The area is principally supplied with liquid milk by two organisations, viz. The Housing Dairy Farmer's Association, who supply pasteurised milks processed by the Milk Marketing Board, and a considerable quantity of raw milk from local farms, and the East Durham Co-operative Dairies, who supply pasteurised milks, and have a modern distribution Depot, equipped with cold storage chambers, situated in the Hetton Downs Ward.

A considerable amount of sterilised milk coming mainly from dairies in the Sunderland Area is also retailed by shops and general stores, 61 shops being registered for such sales.

The County Health Department carry out routine sampling of milk in the District, and report monthly on the number of samples taken, which during the year amounted to 41 samples, 17 of these being from sterilised milks. The Council's Health Department take samples weekly from local supplies, particularly from the raw milks. These are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Sunderland for bacteriological examination. The raw milks are also examined for the presence of br. abortus.

Samples taken by the Health Department during 1968 numbered 156, and of these 6 failed the tests. Samples submitted for presence of br. abortus all proved Negative.

ICE-CREAM: Close attention is paid to this commodity, having regard to the numerous itinerant hawkers who tour this district in motor vans, as their times are irregular, and often inconvenient for the transmission of samples to the Laboratory, sampling is not easy. A large number of shops sell ice-cream from storage cabinets, and premises registered for the retail sale of pre-packed ice-cream numbered 64 at the end of the year. Two premises manufacture ice-cream in the district, both are fully equipped for compliance with the heat treatment regulations. Samples taken during 1968 numbered 24, 5 of these being in some degree sub-standard.

The following tables provide particulars of animals examined.

	Cattle	Sheep	Calves	Pigs
Number Killed	1063	6145	49	5136
Number not inspected	-	-	-	-
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>				
Whole carcases condemned.	3	8	2	13
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	103	212	-	478
<u>Tuberculosis</u>				
Whole carcase condemned.	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	27
<u>Cysticerci</u>				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	4	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to refrigeration Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-

Sanitary Circumstances in the Area

Water Supply: The Sunderland and South Shields Water Company supply the major portion of the area, the Durham County Water Board supplying the Rainton Area.

The supply was consistently satisfactory in quantity and quality during 1968.

Without exception dwellinghouses and other premises through out the district are supplied with water direct from the mains, the supply taps all being within the dwellinghouse, and, with few exceptions, placed over a scullery sink.

The Health Department take weekly samples for bacteriological examination from various points in the area. The examinations are carried out free of charge at the Public Health Laboratory, Sunderland, and again tribute must be paid to the ready co-operation and advice available at all times from Dr. Crone The Principal of the Laboratory, and to the Sunderland Company and the Durham Board for their prompt co-operation whenever matters arise requiring their attention.

During the year under review 204 samples were taken for bacteriological examination, and of these 5 were sub-standard, but only to a minor degree, which was dealt with by the flushing of the affected mains. No samples were taken for chemical analysis during the year.

Drainage and Sewerage: The Council's Sewerage Works are situated at Rainton Bridge, these were constructed in 1936/37 and function satisfactorily. With the exception of a few agricultural premises, which rely upon cesspools of modern construction, the whole of the premises in the area are connected to the public sewers.

All new drains and sewers constructed throughout 1968 were subject to examination and testing by the Health Department.

During 1968 it was necessary to serve 20 informal notices requiring the repair of defects in house drains, all of which were complied without recourse to statutory action.

Sanitary Accommodation: Dwellinghouses and premises in the district were equipped with sanitary conveniences of the following types at the end of the year, viz:

Water Closets	-	5910
Ash-Closets	-	-
Ash-pit privies	-	-
Chemical Closets	-	-

These figures have varied little in recent years, the tendency being for a steady rise in the number of water-closets, as with grant aid, an increasing number of houses have an additional water-closet inside.

Refuse Collection and Disposal: The health Department is responsible for this service, which is carried out by direct labour, four side loading end tipping lorries being used for the work, with four drivers and eight fillers, two additional fillers being used during the three heaviest months of the winter. A spare lorry is engaged part-time on the collection of trade refuse and salvage, principally from business premises, the service being subject to a charge. The driver sorts and bales materials collected, and these are marketed, the income derived at from this source was £74. 7s. 6d. A 24" x 18" ash-bin is standardised throughout the area, and these are emptied once weekly. The bins are generally in good condition as the collectors immediately report unsatisfactory bins, and the owner is offered a replacement at reasonable cost. All refuse is disposed of by tipping, this being controlled so far as the available supplies of covering material will permit. A man is employed part-time to gather paper and loose materials as they are tipped, there being little diffifulty in keeping the tips tidy and nuisance free. All tips in use have been for the purpose of land reclamation for agricultural or recreational use, and have generally been provided.

The Shops Act: The Chief Public Health Inspector also acts as Inspector under the Shops Acts, and these premises were all visited and inspected at least once in the year under review.

The shops were generally found to be well equipped with all the necessary amenities for staff, and no difficulty was experienced in the enforcement of closing hours, the majority of shop keepers observing shorter hours than those permitted. The work of the department under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act is covered by a separate report.

Tents, Vans, Sheds and Camping Sites: There are no licensed sites in the district, but a hardcore of a very unsuitable type of van dweller existed at the village of Middle Rainton, and this colony tended to snowball from time to time. Informal action was necessary on four occasions during 1968 to clear this site.

Schools: A very high standard of hygiene was maintained in all schools, and it was not necessary for any school to be closed during the year. The Health Department is indebted to the teachers for their ready co-operation whenever enquiries or arrangements affecting the welfare of the pupils were necessary.

Public Houses, Halls and Cinemas: These premises are regularly inspected, a report being submitted for the guidance of the Justices at the Brewster Sessions. It was not necessary to report adversely with regard to any premises during 1968.